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THE
CHARACTER

OF

His Majesty,

AND

His Illustrious House.

Taken from the Writings

OF THE

French and Tories

In the Year 1707.

WITH

Observations and a Postscript.

If a Man might promote the supposed good of his Country by the blackest Calumnies and Falshoods, our Nation abounds more in Patriots than any other of the Christian World. Spectator, Numb. 507.

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The Preface.

THIS piece was chiefly intended, (as I have more fully expressed in the following Lines) to Inform and Reclaim those Persons whose Station in the World made them the too easy Prey of Designing Men; those Men whose Successes have but too well answer'd their Endeavours, for indeed one would have thought it impossible, that Knavish Art, supported by palpable Falshoods, could have made such Advances as to affect not only Honest Well meaning Men (barely is such) but

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but even Persons of no contemptible Understanding also. Yet I hope if there can be a way found out for the general Dispersing of these, or the like performances, they would have that good effect upon the Honest Minds of my Deluded Country men, which the Force and Evidence of Truth Commands.

I desire here to Note that the Postscript was not so much as thought on when the other part was finish'd; but meeting with so unexpected an opportunity to justify the Conduct of those Gallant Men who so seasonably appear'd in their Countreys Cause, I could not refrain doing my self the Pleasure, nor them the Justice, to publish in this particular manner that Surprizing Paragraph, taken out of the Manifesto lately publish'd by the French King, containing the Reasons for his Declaring War against Spain; which will fully and clearly convince the World who those Men were that Delighted in War, whether
ther

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ther they that were for Finishing it (having their Enemies in their Power) upon such terms only as were safe and honourable; or those who were for putting an end to it (notwithstanding this happy situation of our Affairs) upon Conditions that were so ruinous to their own Countrey, (how far wilful God and themselves only knows) and so very prejudicial to all their Allies.

I cannot but with Pleasure here recite (still pursuing my main Design) another Paragraph taken out of this same Manifesto, which will convince all those who have the least Prejudice against His Majesties entring into the Spanish War, that both his Royal Inclinations and Endeavours were perfectly against it; and that nothing but that which is with him the highest Reason of State (his Peoples Good) was the grand Motive in this important Affair. The Passage is as follows, "The King
" of Great Britain, always conducted
" by

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“ by a Spirit of Reconciliation and
“ Peace, and being willing to pre-
“ vent the misunderstanding that might
“ arise between his Crown and that
“ of Spain, upon the occasion of the
“ Succours he was oblig’d to give the
“ Emperour, believ’d he ought to make
“ a last Effort with the King of
“ Spain; and therefore sent the Earl
“ Stanhope one of his Principal Mi-
“ nisters of State to His Majesty [that
“ is the French King] to pass after-
“ wards to Madrid if he thought fit,
which he actually did.

I cannot finish this Preface (though I know I exceed) till I have observ’d to you that this Manifesto also informs us, that when His Majesty was at Hanover, he there transacted the Triple Alliance (and doubtless other weighty Affairs of State also) by which it is evident that His Majesties Journey to his German Dominions, was not either for Curiosity or Pleasure, as some
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Malitiously insinuated, or vainly imagined; but (as that Alliance may justly be esteemed the fore-runner of the *Quadruple Alliance*) it was to Transact one of the greatest and most important Affairs that ever appear'd upon the Stage of Europe, both with respect to the extent, and usefulness of its influence, and with regard also to the different Interests that are, or will be united by it.

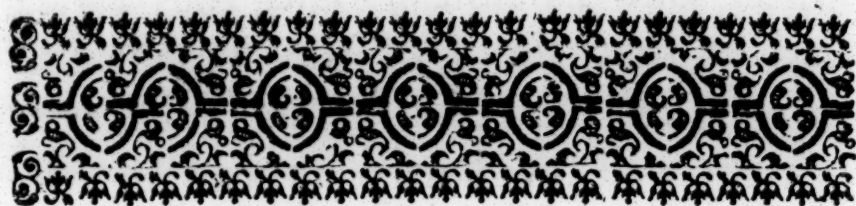
How highly then should we honour and esteem this Lover of Mankind, whose Royal Cares are so constantly and successfully employ'd for the benefit and advantage of the whole Christian World. Go on great Prince to accomplish, in spite of all Opposition, and in Bar to all Pretenders, that glorious Work which thou hast so far advanc'd, that thou mayst see thy Darling Project compleated, in the Universal Peace of Europe; and may these Kingdoms be Blest with thy Happy Reign, thou just
Asserter

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*Asserter of our Liberties, and true
Defender of our Faith, till thou seest
not only thy Childrens Children, but
many of their desired Offspring also,
as a Reward in this World, for ha-
ving by thy Wise and Superiour Con-
duct, with many Cares, so effectually
secur'd the Peace of Jerusalem, the
whole Protestant Interest, with a most
peculiar regard had to this glorious
part of it, this Apostolical Body the
Church of England as it now is
(and may it be to all succeeding Ages)
by Law establish'd.*



THE



T H E
 CHARACTER
 O F
 His Majesty, &c.

THERE needs no other Apology for the publishing the following Quotations, than their being intended, as is before hinted, for so good an end as to undeceive vast Numbers of Deluded well meaning People, who have been drawn aside by the vile and artful insinuations of wicked and designing Men. For I doubt not but when they see the opinion that the *French*

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(then our Enemies) and the *Tories* had at that time, of the weight and power, of the House of *Hanover*, which will evidently appear in the following Translation, they will be convinc'd that all those Stories rais'd to lessen or villifie His Majesty or his Illustrious House, are false and groundless, and Calumnies invented on purpose to dishonour our most excellent Prince in the Eyes of his People.

I must here observe to you, that what the *Mercure Galant* writes, is from the Pen of an Enemy, and therefore as he ought to be believ'd in what he writes for the Honour of His Majesty, so for the same reason is he not to be credited in any thing that may but seem to derogate from the same, especially where he intimates that he is prodigal of the Blood of his Subjects, which all the World knows is far from the Character of him, who in

a peculiar manner is the Father of his People; but this insinuation (for their own sakes) might well have been spar'd, since it will turn to the Honour of His Majesty, who, it is notoriously known, did not at this time expose his Subjects for the safety only, but even for the immediate Preservation of the Empire; and where also he Generously expos'd his own Person to the same Hazards with themselves.

I must farther observe, that as this was publish'd in the *Post-Boy*, every one knows he took care (to say no worse) to write nothing that might displease the *Tories*, for which reason I may fairly make them Parties in this Character: I shall therefore thus leave it, only just adding, that I am not so vain as to think any thing I can write can do the least Honour to His Majesty; for indeed I know not what can add to the

Glory of this Illustrious Reign, which in these few Years is carried up to such a surprizing height, as if it were on purpose design'd by Providence, to let not only these Kingdoms, but the whole World see what Force there is in that Royal Arm that sways the British Scepter, when it is directed by Wisdom and Piety, supported by Justice and Mercy, and conducted with Courage and steadiness peculiar to our most Gracious Sovereign Lord King GEORGE.

Post-Boy, Oct. 18. 1707. ' To supply the want of Foreign News, we shall from time to time, as we have done heretofore, present the Readers with some remarkable passages out of the *French Mercure Galant*, whose Author being the only Person (besides the *Gazetteer*) who is allow'd to write of State Affairs, we may draw from thence at least probable
' con-

“ conjectures about the Notions the
 “ *French* Court entertains of publick
 “ Transactions. What the Author
 “ says in the *Mercure* for the Month
 “ of *July*, page 380, about the Elector
 “ of *Hanover*, shews the *French* were
 “ apprehensive of his accepting the
 “ Command of the Army of the Em-
 “ pire; his Words are these

“ The *Mareschal De Villars* having
 “ made himself Master of the dread-
 “ ful Lines of *Biehl* and *Stolhoffen*,
 “ and struck Terror from one end
 “ of *Germany* to the other, the whole
 “ Empire thought they ought to put
 “ at the head of their Troops a Ge-
 “ neral, whose Birth and Eminent
 “ Rank may reconcile all the Offi-
 “ cers of the Army, and in order
 “ to that have nam'd the Duke of
 “ *Hanover*, upon presumption that
 “ his whole House being POWER-
 “ FUL and WEALTHY, he would
 “ raise a great Number of Men at
 “ his

“ his own Charge; and would spare
 “ neither the Blood of his Subjects,
 “ nor his Finances, to answer the
 “ Honour the Diet did him in ap-
 “ pointing him Generalissimo of all
 “ their Forces. That Prince, who
 “ rightly foresaw that he would be
 “ Bubbled by that Shew of Honour,
 “ seem’d not to be sensible of the
 “ Bait, but to put the Change upon
 “ those that have Nam’d him, he
 “ answer’d he would not accept
 “ that Command, before he had been
 “ declar’d Ninth Elector by the whole
 “ Diet, and had been admitted, and
 “ taken his Seat in that Quality in the
 “ Electoral Colledge * ——— The
 “ Duke of *Hanover* has the Voices of
 “ all those with whom he is in Alli-
 “ ance, of such as are by Blood rela-
 “ ted to the Emperor; and who have
 “ reason, either to fear his Imperial
 “ Majesty, or hope any thing from
 “ him.

* I desire it may be here observ'd, that the Diet did confer upon His Majesty the Honour and Dignity of the Ninth Elector which was indeed an incontestable Proof of that vast Esteem and Value they had for him; and for his powerful House; but had they not also known him a Prince of most consummate Wisdom, and undoubted Courage, as well as of great Power, and Authority, they would not have chosen him preferable to all others, (especially being a Protestant) to so great and important a Trust, as the chief Command of their Forces; but that *August* Body well knew what an advantage it would be to the whole Empire, to have a Prince of such Virtue and Conduct at the head of their Army.

The following Quotations being likewise all taken out of the *Post-Boy*, and Printed, as well as the other, above Eleven Years ago, are so plainly and
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fully adapted to the Honour of his Majesty (as that above is to the Glory of his House) with a particular regard to all those Princely Qualities he is so compleat a Master of; that as it must make some Men Blush if they have so much Vertue left, so must it also raise great Pleasure in the Breasts of his faithful Subjects, to see their beloved Prince thus highly honoured, when in a lower Sphere to that in which he now so brightly Shines; especially those who had never seen, or had forgotten these Passages, which indeed are so full, and so easie to be comprehended, that there needs nothing be said either to explain, or inforce them; yet I cannot forbear observing, that the Empire did not think they had done Honour enough to his Majesty, by making him Generalissimo of all their Forces, till they had also in a Solemn manner return'd him Thanks for doing

ing them the Honour and Service of accepting this Important Command.

Post-Boy, Aug. 21. 1707. ‘ On
 ‘ the 18th Instant, it was resolved
 ‘ in the three Colledges of the
 ‘ Empire, to return Thanks to the
 ‘ Emperor, and the Elector of *Brunswick*
 ‘ and *Hanover*, on account of
 ‘ the Command of the Army of the
 ‘ the Empire, which his Electoral
 ‘ Highness has accepted.

Post-Boy, Sept. 20. 1707. ‘ Nei-
 ‘ ther do we expect great matters
 ‘ from the Upper Rhine; for al-
 ‘ though the Elector of *Hanover* may
 ‘ inspire the Army of the Empire
 ‘ with Vigor, and Unnanimity; yet
 ‘ that Army is so weak, and so un-
 ‘ provided, &c.

Post-Boy, Sept. 27. 1707. ‘ From
 ‘ the Camp at *Etlingen*, Sept. 23. De-
 ‘ puties from several Princes and States
 ‘ of the Empire are come hither, to
 ‘ congratulate the Elector of *Hanover*
 C ‘ on

‘ on his Arrival, and taking upon him
 ‘ the Command of the Army; his Ele-
 ‘ ctoral Highness is very desirous to
 ‘ undertake something of Importance
 ‘ against the Enemy.

The same *Post-Boy*. ‘ A Letter from
 ‘ the Camp at *Etlingen* has these very
 ‘ words: All the well-affected to the
 ‘ Common Cause think themselves
 ‘ happy in being commanded by the
 ‘ Elector of *Brunswick*, who by his
 ‘ prudent Conduct has restor’d good
 ‘ Order, Discipline, and Subordinati-
 ‘ on in this Army: That Prince is ve-
 ‘ ry Courteous and Affable — and
 ‘ knows how to maintain his Authori-
 ‘ ty, without any Supercilious haugh-
 ‘ tiness. In case we do nothing this
 ‘ Campaign, it will be none of his fault.

Post-Boy, Sept. 30, 1707. Camp at
Etlingen, Sept. 26. ‘ The Elector of
 ‘ *Brunswick* (or *Hanover*) having re-
 ‘ ceiv’d Intelligence that Mr. *De Vivans*
 ‘ Lieutenant General, was incamped
 ‘ with

' with 7 Regiments of Horse and Dra-
 ' goons, making about 2000 Men, at
 ' *Offemburgh*, Nine Leagues from the
 ' Army under the Mareſchal *De Villars*,
 ' his Electoral Highneſs detached im-
 ' mediately, and with all Secrecy,
 ' Count *Mercy*, Major General.
 [Here an account is given of his
 March and Succeſs] then follows.
 ' Count *Mercy* is coming back to re-
 ' join us, and we ſhall then know
 ' more particulars of this Action, which
 ' is a compleat Deſeat, and looked up-
 ' on by all as a preſage of the future
 ' good Succeſſes that may be expected
 ' from his Electoral Highneſs's Com-
 ' mand.

Poſt-Boy, Oct. 9. 1707. ' Camp at
 ' *Etlingen* Oct. 7. the 5th the Depu-
 ' ties of the Circles attended the Ele-
 ' ctor of *Hanover*, with whom they had
 ' a long Conference, and ſeem'd to be
 ' ſo well ſatisfy'd with the Scheme his
 ' Electoral Highneſs has made, both

‘ for the Winter Quarters, and the pre-
 ‘ parations for the next Campaign, that
 ‘ there is reason to hope, that all things
 ‘ will for the future, go better on this
 ‘ side than formerly.

P O S T S C R I P T.

AT first sight the Addition of this
 Postscript may appear Foreign to
 our design, but will not be really so,
 when it is considered, that the above
 written, as it was intended to remove
 prejudices which many had unjustly en-
 tertain’d, against his Majesty, and his
 Illustrious House; so this is also to take
 off those Calumnies invented by ill
 Men, and believ’d by too many well
 meaning Persons, against those great and
 worthy Patriots, his Majesties and the
 Nations best Friends, who dar’d in the
 most difficult times, not only stem the
 Tide of Popular Fury, but with the ut-
 most of their Power and Abilities, to
 op-

oppose the making that scandalous Peace, which requires great Charity to believe any could come into, but Persons either of Low Abilities, and of deprav'd and Vitiated Judgments.

Which will evidently appear from the following most remarkable Paragraph, taken out of the *Manifesto* before mention'd; and not knowing but these Lines may come into the Hands of some Thousands, that might be utter Strangers to the *Manifesto* it self, I have here thought fit to publish it, and is as follows

‘ ’Tis known that in the course of
 ‘ the last War, *France* was reduc'd by
 ‘ their Disgraces to the hard Necessity
 ‘ of consenting to the recalling of the
 ‘ King of *Spain*, and that she had with-
 ‘ out doubt experienc'd that grief if
 ‘ *Providence* which chang'd the events,
 ‘ and the hearts, had not hinder'd that
 ‘ injustice in our Enemies.

By this you see plainly to what extremity the *French* King was brought,
 to

to be forc'd himself to become the Instrument of Deposing his Grandson, in order to advance his Enemy, the Emperor, to the Throne of *Spain*, which the Manifesto tells us must certainly have been done, had not Providence *chang'd the hearts of their Enemies*. But alas they were not their Enemies, neither were their hearts chang'd, but those Wise Politicians who indeed had the Lucky Address to deceive, but whom? their Royal Mistrefs, their Friends, and themselves: who by this Peace, and other concurring designs, had effectually given us up, *had not Providence by the change of events hindred that injustice in our Enemies* (here truly apply'd) and by his own immediate Hand, brought his Majesty to the Throne of these Kingdoms.

Give me leave now to shew you the Reverse of these Men, in the Persons of our Illustrious Patriots, who often told the Peace-makers, and prov'd it too,

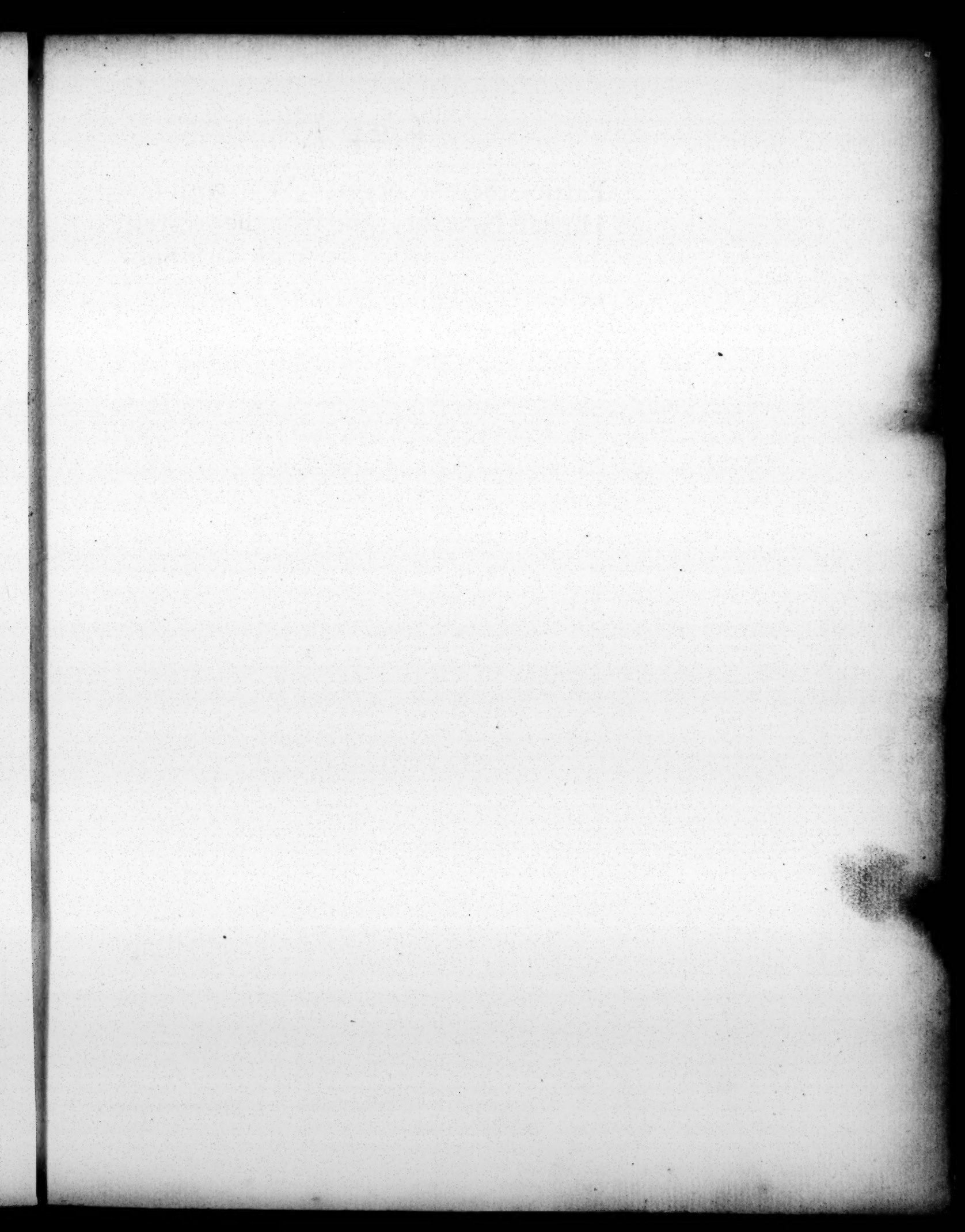
too, with the utmost Force of Reason and Argument, that we had brought the *French King's Affairs* to such a *Crisis*, that we might impose what Terms or Conditions of Peace we pleas'd, but were answer'd by them, with this or the like ridiculous Cant, *that it was far otherwise, he being able to hold out the War for many Years, but that the Duke of Marlborough and his Creatures endeavour'd to prolong it for their own private advantage*; but this Opinion of theirs (if that may be call'd so, which they did not believe) is you see notoriously False, to the shame of them that maintain'd it. Whereas the Truth of the other is abundantly justified by the above recited Paragraph, which must redound very much to the Honour of their Cause, and to the Vindication of their Wisdom and foresight.

I shall conclude, with desiring you to observe a little farther, the different conduct of the Two great Contending parties,

Parties, the one began a War with the Highest Necessity, and with the greatest Justice, and carried on with such Success and Glory, as to accomplish all those Wise, Just, and Salutary ends which they propos'd by it: when behold! *not by the change of Hearts*, but *the change of the Ministry*, the Fruits of all these great and surprizing Successes, given up, and Lost in a most inglorious Peace: such a Peace as astonish'd the whole World, and justly alarm'd all the Allies, and which not one of them would come into without Force; in short, it was so very bad, that no Mortal could have mended it, but that Wise, and Powerful Prince, whose interest was to have been Sacrific'd by it; who in imitation of the Supreme Being, has brought Good out of Evil, and made that which was intended for the Ruin of his People turn to their mutual Glory, and lasting Tranquility.

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